PENNSYLVANIA.

Views of the Delegation Touching the St. Louis Platform and Nomination.

HANCOCK, BAYARD OR TILDEN.

The Delegation Will Go for "the Best Man"-The Man to Win.

HARD MONEY OR SOFT.

Compromise and Conciliation on Both Candidates and Platform.

ized condition Its leaders in this city are not aggres They have no policy but to wait for "someth to turn up." As to whom Pennsylvania will press for the Presidential nomination at the National Convention legates to the Convention will even express a perthe Convention is little more than a The imperiect machinery of the the State is shown by the fact local leaders have at this late day no advices to the feeling in the country districts. Whether ate or whether Philadelphia will consent to accept a greenback man are questions upon which they have en held at which this and other vexed questions ent delegate, "but you mustn't print my name, such a refreshing novelty for our party to gain a victory in the Presidenthat we will make any sacrifice The Pennsylvonia democrats will be found ready to indorse any man who can carry the ountry, hard money or soft. I shall not even tell you want to influence anybody else's opinion. Above all things, I want to see harmony in the State delegation. this city have not indersed any candidate, simply because we don't know who would be acceptable get to Pittsburg, on our way to St. Louis. There we all meet the country delegates and hold a caucus on he cars; so that we shall not know who Pennsylvania wants until we reach the doors of the Conven

perceive among the democrats in this city and orhood any indications of preparation for the istory of the democratic party in Pennsylvania, has ational Nominating Convention. As to who is likely be supported by the party in Pennsylvania as its andidate there has been the greatest uncertainty and doubt. The local leaders and the rank file have had no opinions to express, and unwilling to do anything but waft. Within a few days, however, a party programme for St. Louis bas the leaders here, as it has also, doubtless, in other ates. Those interested are quietly working for the id to have been so far completed that it is even arranged that the nomination in the Convention shall then fall in, and that the Northern and Middle States. gates from the city and State to the D mocratic Na. Convention your correspondent has called is given below, it will be seen that the Hancock moveneut is successful in this locality and has much strength in every part of the State.

DELEGATES AT LARGE.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, who is Mr. Cameron's coldelegation and aspires to be its leader. He would probably prefer a soft inoney platform and a hard money ounced to be all things to all men. Before the Ohio Convention be was understood to be for Thurman, but

HEISTER CLYMER, the Representative in Congress from Berks county, is close as a clam in regard to his preference. He positively refuses to talk.

ANDREW H. DILL, of Lewisburg, is one of the leading men of the delegation, and more outspoken than ary of the delegates at large in regard to his convictions and preferences Mr. Dill is a strong hard money man, and says Pennsylvania will insist upon a sential to success, both in the State and the Union, He is of opinion that the delegation will support Hendricks at the outset, but thinks it may go over to Til-

any particular candidate. He is a "best man" man, but indicates a preference for Bayard,

PIRST DISTRICT.
GEORGE McGowan, Chairman of the Philadelphia Democratic Committee, and a leading politician, is a delegate from the First district. He told the HERALD correspondent that he is for ex-Governor Parker, of New Jersey. He is thoroughly persuaded that Parker is the best candidate to put in the field, being more available than any other, because even those portions of the country which have no particular enthusiasm for him can certainly find nothing against him. He is a good democrat, an honest man and has an excellent war record, having been one of the four great war Governors. "The democratic party," said he, "will have difficulty in conciliating the East and the West, the hard and the soft money democrats. A pronounced hard money man would not be supported in the West, and a candidate prominently identified with the soft money movement would not be acceptable in the East. Tilden, Thurman, Hendricks and Bayard are not available, most of them because they have too decided views on this question. Parker, I believe, is a hard money man, but he is not aggressively so, and he wou a not therefore be objectionable in the West on that account. I have tasked with delegates from several counties of the State, and they all say they will support Parker. He has a good record and would make the best candidate, because he would be the best compromise between the hard and soft money people."

"Who is your second choice in the event of Parker's faiture to receive the nomination?"

"I don't know whom I should go to. I shall certainly support Parker as long as he has any show whatever. I believe a great many other delegates from Pennsylvania will also." war record, having been one of the four great

General M. RELLY, the other delegate from this district, speaks favorably of Hancock. General Hancock is believed by him and also by his colleague to be a hard money man and is speken of as consistent in his attachment to his party, with a war record second to none, and a character for integrity that cannot be questioned. Of Thurman, Hendricks and Thiese both are chary in speaking, though it is apparent that Tilden is believed to have sacrificed his party for his own private aims and on this account meets with but little favor, in this city at all events.

tegrity."

"How is Hancock on the money question?"

"Weil," I don't know. I know that he is not very pronounced either way, and that also is greatly in his favor. It is that kind of a man we want."

"That will give you trouble at St. Louis, will it not? If you nomina e a hard money man won't there be danger of a bolt in the West?"

"Yes. We cannot nominate a man who has taken decided round either way. Hancock has a great deal

lt was carried through with a rush, and without sober second thought. I don't think a soft money man will be accepted by Pennsyivania at St. Louis."

"would Tilden be your second choice after Hancock?"

"I can't say that I know who would be my second choice. I have not thought about it enough for that. Please understand me as not being strongly committed even to Hancock."

Jacon V. Gorrwalts, of Norristown, District Attorney of Montgomery county, will be Mr. Ross' colleague at St. Louis. He is strongly in layor of Hancock, of whom he speaks in the highest terms, and will not talk of any second choice. Mr. Gottwalts says that the whole of Montgomery county, a largely democratic section, is for Hancock, the General having been born and brought up there, and still retaining his ties of Bries county at St. Louis, is a lawyer who seems to take more interest in orphan's court practice and the price of and in Berke than in pointex. He is exceedingly reticent in regard to his choice for the nomination on politics. It is, he thinks, mipostible to decide what course is best until after there has been a consultation of the organic of the part of the regard to his choice for the nomination on politics. It is, he thinks, mipostible to decide what course is best until after there has been a consultation of the second for the consultation of the organic of the proposition. Mr. Misher says emphatically that he will support "first, last and all the time." His colleague also, he thinks, is for Hancock, but Mr. Warner appears to nave a different opinion in regard to his own position. Mr. Misher says emphatically that he will support "fisic has any time. He may be counted upon for Handricks if Hancock is not in the race, and shows where he siands on the money question by the declaration that he would prefer Alien, because of his financial policy. Business men, he thinks, must have renear.

Mr. J. L. Steinberg, on Lancaster, and a very cordial, frank and outspoken gentleman. If compelled to vete thinks, must have renear.

Mr. J. L.

nearly all the delegates were tired out and had left

to attempt to conciliate them.

Thomas B. Nekly, of deitysburg, is the Prothonotary or Clerk of the Court of Common Picas of Adams county. He was originally in layor of Thurman, but his calculations were disturbed by the action of the Ohio Convention. Mr. Neely keenly feels the annoyance of that faus pas. If Thurman is out of the race he will probably support Tilden.

THOMAS M. UTTLEY, of Lewislown, is a rising lawyer in Central Pennsylvania, who has herotolore given more attention to his profession than to politics, and who, although he is a delegate to St. Louis, is not especially anxious to go to Congress. Mr. Uttley is not pronounced in favor of any canadiate, but indicates a preference for Hancock or Hendricks. He thinks the inflation breach must receive attention and is in favor of conciliation.

the is a granger, and unquestionably for soft money and Hendricks.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

ANTHONY J. KRATING, of Pittsburg, is for Bayard, but says he will accept Hendricks in order to concentate the West. Mr. Keating wants to nominate a man who will be able to carry Ohio and Indiana.

W. J. Bernnan, who is Mr. Keating's bolleague, is a working man in a south side toundry, and cannot fail to be a noteworthy element among the back pointonans at St. Louis. Mr. Brennan says he does not want a candidate from the East. His first choice would be Pendicton, but that being impossible, he will support Hendricks. He says he is not for inflation, but is opposed to a fixed time for resumption.

MALCOLN HAT, one of the delegates from the Alleghany district, is a young lawyer in Pittsburg and one of the ablest, if not the ablest, man in the Pennsylvania delegation. He thinks the money question will not be the issue in this canvass, but that administrative reform will be the real question before the people. In regard to the nomination, personally he weeli prefer Bayard, but he does not regard Tilden with distayor. Mr. Hay says Tilden has many friends in Western Pennsylvania, some even who were very hostile to him last year being disposed to nominate him now. He speaks kindly of Hancock, but tunks the people are tired to the word "General." At Parker he laughs as one who solicits the Presidency as if he was election-cering or justice of the peace. Mr. Hay says he has tired to keep his mind free, so as to be able to act for the best at St. Louis.

Alknander G. Courrant, member of Congress from Alleghany, says he won't say anything until he gets to St. Louis.

ALEXANDER G. COCHEAINE, member of Congress from Alleghany, says he won't say anything until be gets to St. Louis.

TWENTY-POURTH DISTRICT.

WILLIAM B. DUNLAY AND J. ALTHUR BENTLEY ARE the delegates from the Twenty-Jourth district. They may be quoted for Hendricks.

TWENTY-PIFTH DISTRICT.

S. M. CLARK, a lawyer of Indiana, has no decided preference. He thinks there are no settled convictions or choice among the Pennsylvania decetation relative to the nomination, but that every interest will work toward the selection of a good man. He believes the Convention will be a most harmonious one, inasmuch as the delegates were disposed to centre their choice on a candionic of pure record.

H. M. Lee, of Kittanning, an eminent lawyer, is inclined favorably toward Bayard, whose pointical life is pure and spotless. However, if his delegation prefer Titien it could have his vote without nestancy. He is a hard money man, and believes there are few in the Pennsylvania delegation that are not. Mr. Lee will not support Mr. Curtin for the second place, for the simple reason he would sooner be beaten by a fully developed democrat than elect one of doubtful convictions. He thinks that at the meeting of the delegation at Pittaburg the manner of its voie would be decided.

JUNNY-SINTI DISTRICT.

JOHN S. Barks, of Centreville, who, by the way, is a cousin of Senator Wallace, is in lavor of Hendricks and Curtin. He likes Bayard pretty well, but thinks the honor is too great for the territory. Sam Triden he wouldn't touch with a ten foot pole. The action of the New York Convention in regard to the Pennsylvania and Ohio platforms, wherein Titlen's hame was shown, Mr. Baird said, damned him forever in his good opinion.

Jakes A. Stranara, of Mercer, it is lawyer by pro-

FINANCIAL QUESTION-A PLEA FOR UNITY AND HARMONIOUS ACTION BY THE DEMOCRATIC

its army of office-holders and the most lavish expendi

OFF FOR ST. LOUIS.

DEPARTURE OF THE KINGS COUNTY DELEGA-TION-THE TAMMANY MEN TO LEAVE TO-

cratic National Convention left for St. Louis last evening on the Central Ratiroad. The delegates were ecompanied to the depot by a large number of friends, who gave them a hearty cheer as the train moved out of the depot. The delegates who went on the train are:—Henry C. Murphy, delegate at large; Thomas Kinselia, Roger A. Pryor, ex-Senator Pierce, John C. Jacobs, William C. Kingsley and Archibald Bliss. James W. Oakley and Gibert C. Dean, delegates from the First Congressional district, Queens county, will leave to-day, and will put up at the Southern Hotel, which is also to be the headquarters of the Kings which is also to be the headquarters of the Kings county delegation.

head the Governor off at St. Louis, and whose leaders reside at Albany, will all be on the ground by Saturday night. Word was received in this city yesterday that among others Amass J. Parker, John T. Hoffman, Eli Perry, John V. I. Pruyn, Robert H. Waterman, Walter S. Church, Erastus Corning, ex-Judge Clute, F. W. Vosburg, C. W. Armstrong, A. O. V. Dodge, Ira Porter, A. H. Tremaine and A. B. Pratt, all anti-Tilden men.

Vosburg, C. W. Armstrong, A. O. V. Dodge, Ira Porter, A. H. Tremaine and A. B. Pratt, all anti-Tiden men, had aiready started for the scene of their undermining operations. They will be reinforced on Sunday by Willard Johnson, Jim Belden, Tommy Gale and all the other leaders of the Canai Ring from the Onon-iaga district. Juage Pratt, ex-Autorney General, it is said, will also join them on Monday.

THE TAMMANY DELEGATES

will leave this city on Friday hight. They are making great preparations to go off with flying colors, and their train is to be gorgeously decked with flags and bunting. One of the delegates, it is reimored, will take a few yards of crape along, so that, if Tilden should happen to be nominated, every one of the delegates opposed to him from this city will have enough to put around his hat for the rotora Journey. The fact that nine out of the fourteen delegates are for Tilden, it is believed, will go a great way toward breaking the force of Tammany's opposition to the Governor. The delegation will reach St. Louis on Sunday alternoon.

Some 200 "outside" Tammany delegates will leave to-morrow (Thursday) evening, when the democratic members of the Board of Aldermen take their departure. The Aldermen will have two palace cars for their exclusive use. There is a good joke going the rounds about some of the Tammany men, who some time ago clubied together and agreed to purchase 500 tickets for themselves and friends at the rate of \$27 for the round trip. The purchase, it is said, was made, and since it was made the rate for the round trip has failen to \$20. The tellows who clubbed together now want to know who is going to pay that extra \$7. It is probable there will be a family row over the matter after the Convention is over.

REPUBLICAN REFORM CLUB.

lican Reform Club was held in their rooms at No. 39 Union square, last evening, Mr. Francis A. Stout pre-

A Letter to the Hon. Francis Kernan by Clarkson N. Potter.

HINTS FOR THE CONVENTION

A Proposed Recreation and Regeneration of the Principles of the Democracy-

THE POLICY OF THE PERIOD.

the people of the country to depose the party in power. If they hesitate in doing so it must be because of the

To dispute about it is, therefore, like disputing about the issues that prevailed before the flood. To appre-hend its restoration is as idle as to fear a return of the

or oligarchical government prevail instead; but whatthey will, by reason of their physical and nateral sur-

erations yet to come.

reterence to the divisions in which they have found them, and until new issues present themselves and another opportunity and necessity for reckoning arrives, to count them up according to the issues on which they were before divided, even after those issues have wholly ceased to exist. And so the republican leaders, instead of being abashed and overwhelmed by the corruptions in their midal which have been exposed, in seiem convention "charge the democratic party as being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason," and warn the people to "beware of this Confederate Congress." Nothing can be more sujust or unrounded, and I do not believe the people are to be thus missed as to the causes of the existing attitude of the South. But the question of the present is how to purify and retorm the government, and as to that the people ask, "What do you democrate propose? What is it your desire to do?"

Surely this is a question it is not difficult to answer, and surely, too, it ought to be frankly and fully answered, and answered first by the Couvention about to assemble at St. Louis to lay down appartion and nominate a candidate for the coming camilagin. And that body should answer it to by general doctarations in favor of honesty, efficiency, economy and reiorm, which all favor and for which every convention declares, but should, it seems to the nawer it by pronouncing for home means by which is a party organization for home the sense to the aparty or principle, and has become a personal party. It is indeed well to have good men to administer government, but it is better to have a good as stem of government. The one ends with the man—the other remains in permanence. If our system of government is now as purfect as possible, then, indeed, the only thing to be done is to secure the best possible administer government, but it is better to have a good as stem of government is now as purfect as possible, then, indeed, the only thing to be done is to secure the best possible administration of result